CHAPTER 7 FIELD REVIEW

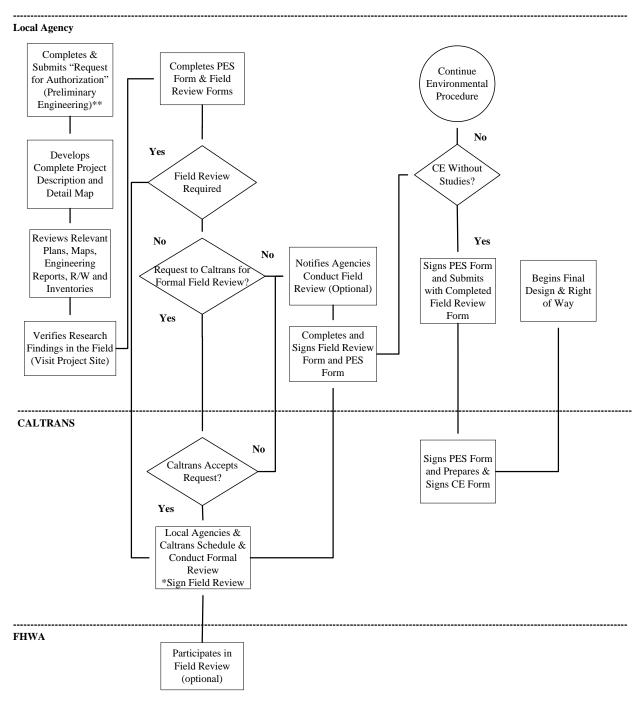
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Field Review Procedures for Developing Local Federal-aid Projects*



^{*}For all state highway projects, consult the Caltrans *Project Development Procedures Manual*, the DLAE and project manager to fully coordinate development responsibilities. Projects on or impacting the Interstate require FHWA project-by-project review.

^{**} Authorization(s) must precede any federally reimbursable work. Agency may self-fund field review and delay Authorization for later activities.

CHAPTER 7 FIELD REVIEW

7.1 Introduction

In conjunction with the preliminary environmental investigation, an important early action in developing a local transportation project financed with federal-aid funds is the methodical and systematic collection of initial engineering and related project data and information. For this manual, this data gathering project-scoping step is called the "Field Review."

Each agency should establish a process for clearly defining the location, scope, cost, and the other parameters considered when developing a project. This step is very important in guiding the project development team to the successful production of the Plans, Specifications and Estimate (PS&E).

The field review for local agency transportation projects off the State Highway System (SHS) serves the same purpose as the Project Study Report serves for state highway projects. It is intended to bring together all interested parties and come to an agreement on the project requirements necessary to comply with federal and state laws and regulations. For local agency projects on the SHS, consult the Caltrans *Project Development Procedures Manual* (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/oppd/pdpm/pdpmn.htm), the District Local Assistance Engineer (DLAE), and the project manager to coordinate development responsibilities.

The field review process considers and documents the following actions:

- Assigns a local agency project manager to oversee the project studies, PS&E development and/or construction.
- Brings together representatives from various involved or interested agencies, including, but not limited to, the agency, Caltrans, other regional and local agencies, transit districts, other state or federal permitting agencies, public utilities, and railroads. FHWA may also be represented.
- Affords an opportunity for discussions of alternative proposals.
- Secures agreement on general design features and exceptions to American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) standards, or 3R,or local standards selected for the project.
- Identifies pedestrian facilities within the project area that will or may need to be brought up to current federal, state and/or local standards to be Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant.
- Determines if the project is a federal-aid Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) project. If so, determines if it is a High-Risk (formerly "Major"), Low-Risk (formerly "Minor") or Exempt ITS project.
- Determines timing and costs associated with preparing and processing required technical studies and the NEPA document (see "Environmental Procedures" included in Chapter 6, "Environmental Procedures," of the *Local Assistance Procedures Manual* (LAPM) and Caltrans *Standard Environmental Reference* [SER] at this web site: http://www.dot.ca.gov/ser/vol1/vol1.htm).

- Determines right of way and relocation assistance requirements.
- Discusses and evaluates proposed funding, eligibility requirements, and federal or state participation.
- Determines who advertises, awards, administers (AAA), and maintains the proposed project.
- Defines the project schedule and target advertising date.
- Discusses value engineering analysis, for each federal-aid project on the federal-aid system with an estimated total cost of \$25 million or more and bridge projects with an estimated total cost of \$20 million or more. For more information on this subject, please see Chapter 12 "Plans, Specifications & Estimate," Section 12.5 "Value Engineering Analysis," of the LAPM.

7.2 Type and Requirement for Field Review

The type of field review chosen for a project depends on many factors including: highway system, project type (Delegated or High Profile), project complexity, total cost, and type of funds. The two types of field reviews are formal and informal.

FORMAL FIELD REVIEW

A formal field review can be accomplished by:

- A site (field) inspection, or
- An office meeting or both.

All parties involved in the project development decisions should be invited to a formal field review. The DLAE should take the lead in the field reviews, take Minutes of the Field Review and circulate the notes to all affected parties afterward.

INFORMAL FIELD REVIEW

Informal field reviews can be accomplished by:

- Small group meetings
- Interagency correspondence
- Phone discussions
- Individual research and data gathering

Exception: Emergency Relief (ER) projects use the FHWA Damage Assessment Form (DAF) in lieu of any other field review form. An on-site field assessment is

required for all these projects.

REQUIRED REVIEW

Caltrans will determine if a field review is required for all projects on the National Highway System (NHS). Generally, a field review will only be required for significant NHS projects. A project will be considered to be significant if:

- The total cost is over \$10 million, or
- It involves an unusual structure (see definitions in Section 2.4 of this manual), or
- It involves multiple projects on a corridor involving more than one agency, or
- Any other complicating factors require a field review.

All required reviews would be formal. In consultation with the local agency, the Caltrans DLAE determines how the formal field review will be accomplished.

Exceptions to the above are as follows:

- A site visit, or "early coordination meeting" may be required, on the grounds of environmental sensitivity for protected resources, controversy, or consequences (impacts) of the proposed action (see Chapter 6, "Environmental Procedures"). This meeting may be part of the formal or informal field review discussed in this chapter or held separately.
- For seismic safety retrofit projects, a field review is mandatory as described in Section 7.8 of the *Local Assistance Program Guidelines* (LAPG)

PS&E AND CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES

When Caltrans requires a field review for significant NHS projects, PS&E and construction administration procedures (standards, agencies involved, use of consultants, project management, value engineering analysis, specifications, materials testing, etc.) will be discussed. The PS&E procedures will be put in writing for Caltrans' and FHWA's approval before the local agency starts final design (see Chapter 12, "Plans, Specifications & Estimate," of the LAPM).

The construction administration procedures will also be put in writing. The procedures must be approved by Caltrans and FHWA before construction will be authorized (see Chapter 15, *Advertise and Award Project* of the LAPM).

NHS projects that are not considered "significant" will not require these approvals.

OPTIONAL REVIEW

A field review is optional for all projects off the NHS (non-NHS). The field review is also optional for all NHS projects determined by Caltrans to be minor in nature. It is a suggested practice for all projects.

7.3 NOTIFICATION

The local agency contacts the DLAE to discuss when and how they wish to proceed with project implementation, if this was not already done as part of the initial project authorization process.

REQUIRED REVIEWS

For required field reviews, the DLAE determines the type of field review required and coordinates, as appropriate, with the local agency on scheduling. The DLAE notifies Caltrans and FHWA attendees. The local agency is responsible for making other review preparations and notifying other interested parties. Each attendee should receive a copy of the draft Field Review Form before the actual field review.

In addition to the District Local Assistance (DLA) representative, Caltrans attendees, when applicable, should include an environmental reviewer, a right of way reviewer, and a representative from the Office of Structure Design (if a structure is involved). In order to optimize their value to the local agencies, these Caltrans specialists should become familiar with the project prior to attending the field reviews. Others may attend as appropriate. If the project involves a state highway, a representative from the appropriate District Project Development or Traffic Branch must be contacted to determine their involvement in the project development, and the need for a Project Report and encroachment permit.

A representative from FHWA should be consulted for all High Profile projects. Request for FHWA consultation should be coordinated through the DLAE (see Chapter 2, "Roles and Responsibilities," and Chapter 6, "Environmental Procedures," for further details).

OPTIONAL FIELD REVIEWS

For projects that Caltrans has determined a field review is not required, the local agency is responsible for deciding whether to perform a field review (formal or informal) and for notifying all potentially affected agencies, utility companies, etc. and making arrangements for any on-site or office meetings. In deciding whether and how to conduct a review, an agency should consider the following factors: functional classification, project type and Delegated/High Profile status, project complexity, total cost, interested, and affected parties and type of funds.

If a local agency wishes Caltrans (or FHWA) staff to participate in the field review process, a request must be made to the DLAE. Caltrans participation is based on the following factors:

- Availability of Caltrans staff and time requirements
- Experience of local agency staff
- Complexity of project, type of structures
- Funding program
- Right of way and design issues

For railroad crossing projects, the PUC participates in the review process.

Discussions with the DLAE should also indicate whether Caltrans participation in any subsequent phases of the project is expected. This is especially important if PS&E reviews are needed for structures. Caltrans and the agency should reach a clear agreement early in the process on the extent of Caltrans staff participation in any phase of project development.

7.4 TENTATIVE PLANS

The local agency should have a tentative plan as well as horizontal and vertical alignment sketches available for review by participants, either prior to, or at the field review. On projects that involve bridges, the agency should also provide preliminary hydrologic and hydraulic data (see Exhibit 11-D). This information need not be in great detail, but sufficient to make an engineering review of the proposal.

7.5 PREPARATION OF FIELD REVIEW FORM

The local agency shall prepare and complete the Field Review Form (Exhibit 7-B [or DAF for ER projects]) for <u>all</u> federal-aid projects, even if a Field Review were not required. (For ER projects, the DAF is used in lieu of the Field Review Form, see Chapter 11 of the LAPG) The field review form documents the results and decisions of the field review and other initial project research. It also provides data necessary to prepare the "Request for Authorization" and the Program Supplement Agreement.

The field review process and documents should be completed, as early as possible. For Highway Bridge Program (HBP) funded (Bridge) projects, the field review documents, including major structure data sheets, must be completed prior to any request for authorization. For other types of projects, authorization for preliminary engineering may be granted prior to submittal of the field review to Caltrans when federal reimbursement is needed, to hire consultants or others in order to obtain information needed to complete the field review. The field review document must be completed and submitted prior to, or concurrently with the first occurrence of either step below:

- Initial submittal of the PES form (completed and with supporting information attached) for Caltrans review and approval (see Chapter 6, "Environmental Procedures," of the *Local Assistance Procedures Manual* (LAPM)).
- Submittal of the Agreements Checklist requesting a Supplemental Agreement.

FIELD REVIEWS ATTENDED BY CALTRANS AND THE FHWA

For projects on the NHS, early review and discussions should be held with the DLAE and the FHWA engineer. Similar early discussions should occur for HBP funded (Bridge) projects to ensure funding eligibility.

If a field review is required, Caltrans and the FHWA will attend. Caltrans and the FHWA may also attend optional field reviews, if requested. The local agency shall fill out the Field Review Form as completely as possible prior to the field review and send a copy with a location map to each of the interested parties attending the field review. This allows the participants to come to the meeting prepared to discuss the specific issues and methodologies, which can lead to successful project implementation. The earliest date for the field review should be two weeks after the receipt of the draft Field Review Form by the district. Copies for the FHWA, DLA, and Office of Structure Design must be submitted to the district for further transmittal.

Caltrans has delegated design exception approval authority to the City/County Public Works Director (see Chapter 11, "Design Standards," of the LAPM). However, proposed design exceptions should be identified and discussed at the field review.

The Field Review Form should be updated and signed by the local agency, district, and FHWA representatives, as appropriate, at the field review even if some of the questions remain unanswered. Information determined after the field review is to be provided by the local agency as a supplement to the Field Review Form and may require FHWA concurrence.

OPTIONAL FIELD REVIEWS NOT ATTENDED BY CALTRANS OR THE FHWA

If the field review is optional and Caltrans and the FHWA will not be attending, the local agency may complete the Field Review Form without a formal or informal review or meeting. An on-site visit by the project engineer and project manager is recommended as good practice to verify the data and information used to complete the forms. The forms should be transmitted to the DLAE as soon as they are complete.

7.6 FIELD REVIEW DATA

SCOPE

The project must be defined in sufficient detail to accurately specify where it is, why it is necessary and what will be done. This process of project definition began with the planning and programming process. Now, further details are needed to clarify the limited FSTIP information with the specific project location, system and conditions as they currently exist and as they will be upon project completion. If the scope changes significantly from the approved FSTIP description, now or at any time during project development, a FSTIP amendment may be necessary. Items 1 to 5 on the "Field Review Form" (Exhibit 7-B) and Exhibits 7-C ("Roadway Data"), 7-D ("Major Structure Data"), 7-E ("Railroad Grade Crossing Data"), vicinity maps, typical section(s), alternative sketches, signal warrants, and collision diagrams, as appropriate, provide data related to the general scope of the project. For non-roadway projects, the Field Review Form and

attachments would be modified as appropriate for the project activity and scope, e.g., site plans, work plans, building sketches.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

All federal-aid projects must follow the federal environmental process (NEPA) described in Chapter 6, "Environmental Procedures," of the LAPM. NEPA approval (Caltrans signed Categorical Exclusion [CE], Finding of No Significant Impact [FONSI] or Record of Decision [ROD must be obtained prior to commencing with final design, Right of Way acquisition or construction. The Preliminary Environmental Study (PES) Form documents the requirements for technical studies and the NEPA Class of Action (CE, EA, EIS) and is equally as important as the environmental approval. Environmental requirements and procedures for processing required technical studies and the NEPA document are discussed in Chapter 6 of this manual. Specific information regarding the format and content of required technical studies and NEPA documents (CE, EA, EIS) is contained in the SER.

The "Preliminary Environmental Study (PES) Form," Exhibit 6-A is designed to identify:

- The scope of the project
- The existing condition of the project area
- The potential existence of sensitive environmental resources within the project area
- Required technical studies
- The responsible or regulatory agencies where early coordination or consultation is necessary or where approvals and permits are needed
- NEPA Class of Action

RIGHT OF WAY

The need to acquire right of way or relocate utilities can significantly affect project development, especially costs and scheduling. Activity within Caltrans right of way requires coordination and an encroachment permit. Federal laws and regulations must be followed if there is FHWA participation in any project phase, whether in R/W phase or only in the construction phase. The acquisition and relocation program will be conducted in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 US Code 4801, et. seq.). Item 7 of the "Field Review Form" (Exhibit 7-B) highlights the possible right of way activities with a cost estimate breakdown. The need for utility relocation should be identified.

PROJECT COST

Good initial estimates are needed to define whether there are sufficient funds available to implement the project. Item 7 of the Field Review Form provides for an overview by phase and anticipated federal participation. Item 8 can be used to further break this down by federal fund type and state funding. State or local funds are normally required to match the federal funds. To the greatest extent possible, FHWA funded projects should be funded at the full federal participating ratio (see Chapter 3, "Project Authorization," Section 3.6 "Underfunded Policy").

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

The agency submitting the request is normally responsible for administering all phases of the project. If another arrangement is expected, this should be noted. If the agency plans to hire a consultant to assist with any phase, this should be noted. This allows the agency

to work sufficient time into their schedule for consultant selection (see Chapter 10, "Consultant Selection"). If the state is expected to administer any phase or to review the PS&E, hold early discussions with the appropriate Caltrans district to ensure that the required staff is available when needed. A cooperative agreement is needed to define work and cost sharing responsibilities.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

A federal project is normally scheduled for a specific year in the FHWA approved FSTIP document. While the funds are usually carried forward into new FTIP and FSTIP adoptions, this is at the discretion of the MPO. For State funded projects, the specific program guidelines define the year or years the program funds are available. The delivery schedule for advertising should be reviewed to see if the project could be developed in a timely manner. The items discussed above define some of the critical steps in this effort. For federally funded projects, if there will be significant delays, the agency should work with the MPO to reschedule the work through a current FSTIP amendment or into the next FSTIP. State program guidelines define the appropriate actions for the State funded projects. In non-MPO areas, contact the Caltrans District FSTIP coordinator for necessary amendments.

7.7 SUBMITTAL OF FIELD REVIEW FORM

As soon as formal or informal discussions and review are complete, the local agency prepares the final Field Review Form and attachments (see Section 7.5 above for the latest times for completion). If a field review is required for NHS projects, all appropriate forms and attachments shall be completed. If the field review is optional, the two page Field Review summary (Exhibit 7-B) must be completed, as a minimum. See the brackets ("[]") notation under Item 12 of Exhibit 7-B for additional attachments.

The local agency consults with the district regarding the number of copies to be sent. The district forwards a Field Review Form (two if a bridge is involved) with the required attachments to the Division of Local Assistance. The local agency may wish to provide copies to their MPO and other interested parties.

The project engineer and project manager should periodically review the Field Review Form and data to ensure that the project development is proceeding as initially proposed or that significant changes have been approved.

The field review document must be completely filled out and submitted prior to or concurrently with the first occurrence of either step below:

- Initial submittal of the PES form (completed and with supporting information attached) for Caltrans review and approval (see Chapter 6, "Environmental Procedures")
- Submittal of the Agreements Checklist requesting a Supplemental Agreement

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELD REVIEW FORM

The Applicant shall complete the Field Review Form in accordance with Chapter 7, "Field Review" of this manual. The District Local Assistance Engineer (DLAE) should be consulted for clarification. If Caltrans or other interested parties are to be involved in meetings, to assist in completion, the applicant should fill out the form as completely as possible prior to any meeting(s). The form must be completely filled out prior to submission of the PES Form.

Item 1. PROJECT LIMITS

Briefly describe the physical limits or nature of project. Attach a list, as needed, for multiple or various locations. Indicate length of project to nearest one-tenth of mile. Use 0.1, if a spot location. Include additional sheets, if needed, to clearly define the project location or scope of work.

Item 2. WORK DESCRIPTION

Briefly describe major components of the proposed work, e.g., signals, bridge replacement, ridesharing, pedestrian features, etc.

Item 3. PROGRAMMING DATA

All federal-aid funded projects (except Emergency Relief unless additional capacity is being added) are required to be included in a Regional Transportation Plan and the most current FHWA/FTA approved FSTIP. If project is within an MPO area, indicate the MPO or RTPA's FTIP¹ that includes the project and the fiscal years of the FTIP. Also list the page of the FTIP or Amendment Project Planning Number (PPNO), if available and the FHWA/FTA approval date. For non-MPO areas include the same information from FSTIP.

Indicate the federal funds and phases listed in the FTIP/FSTIP. For CMAQ projects name the Air Basin.

Item 4. FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

For a roadway project, check appropriate functional classification category. See the discussions of specific fund programs in the *Local Assistance Program Guidelines* (LAPG) for system eligibility. Indicate N/A for projects not related to a specific road or street system.

Item 5. STEWARDSHIP CATEGORY

For roadway projects, indicate if project is on the National Highway System (NHS), and whether project is FHWA Delegated or High Profile per Stewardship Agreement. With some exceptions, projects on the State Highway System are subject to Caltrans Oversight, and High Profile projects are subject to FHWA oversight; otherwise, the project is subject to DLAE oversight. Refer to Chapter 2 of this manual.

Item 6. CALTRANS ENCROACHMENT PERMIT REQUIRED

An encroachment permit is required for projects encroaching within the state highway right of way. The applicant should contact the District Permit Officer early in the process.

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¹ The FTIP must be incorporated into an FHWA approved FSTIP.

Item 7. COST BREAKDOWN ESTIMATE

List estimated breakdown of all project phases and indicate phases for which federal participation will be requested. Include all known costs, but include each cost in only one group. Check whether "Value Engineering Analysis" is required for this project. (For structures-related projects financed with Highway Bridge Program [HBP] funds, the current HBP operating procedures limit preliminary engineering costs including environmental costs to twenty-five (25%) percent of the total construction cost. Any exceptions must be approved in writing by the HBP program manager.)

Item 8. PROPOSED FUNDING

Fill in total cost of federal-funded project, type, and amount of federal-aid funds, i.e. STP, CMAQ, etc., and the matching-fund breakdown.

If state funds are involved, indicate source such as STIP.

Item 9. PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

Indicate name of agency that will be responsible for administering each project phase. Also indicate the use of a consultant for any phase. Indicate if Caltrans' review of PS&E will be requested. If Yes, begin discussions with DLAE on availability of staff. All PS&E documents to be reviewed must be in Caltrans format.

Item 10. SCHEDULES

The local agency should indicate their proposed advertisement date. This will give the involved parties a date for scheduling. However, the discussion of requirements and time frames may require adjustment of the advertisement date. Critical dates in the schedule should be noted in the remarks.

ITEM 11. PROJECT MANAGER'S CONCURRENCE

The local agency project manager shall sign and date the field review form to signify agreement on the parameters proposed for development of the project. The DLAE and FHWA representative shall sign the document when attending field reviews. This document is then a guidance reference for further development of the project to assure that it adheres to the programmed concept, or that any changes is approved by the manager (and/or DLAE and FHWA, if appropriate).

Item 12. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

The first two items are appropriate for all reviews. Others to be added depend on the type of project. For required field reviews, all applicable attachments must be submitted. For optional field reviews, see the "[]" notations for attachments required for specific types of projects. All existing federal, state, or local Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) deficiencies, if not identified on other Attachments, should be listed here

Note: The Federal Damage Assessment Form (DAF) shall be used as the field review document for Emergency Relief projects.

EXHIBIT 7-B FIELD REVIEW FORM Local Agency Field Review Date Project Number Locator (Dst/Co/Rte/PM/Agncy) **Project Name** Bridge No.(s) 1. PROJECT LIMITS (see attached list for various locations) Net Length (mile) 2. WORK DESCRIPTION ITS project or ITS element: Yes _____ No If yes, choose: High-Risk (formerly "Major") ITS , Low-Risk (formerly "Minor") ITS ____, Exempt ITS 3. PROGRAMMING DATA FTIP (MPO/RTPA) _____ FY ____ Page Amendment No. __ FTIP PPNO FHWA/FTA Approval Date _____ Phases R/W Federal Funds PE Const Air Basin: ____ (CMAQ only) 4. FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL URBAN Principal Arterial: Principal Arterial: Minor Arterial: Minor Arterial: Major Collector: Collector: Minor Collector: Local: Rural Local: 5. STEWARDSHIP CATEGORY High Profile (Stewardship): Yes No Yes No (a) DLAE oversight: Delegated (Stewardship): Yes (b) District Construction Yes ITS High-Risk project or element requiring FHWA oversight per stewardship: Yes No 6. CALTRANS ENCROACHMENT PERMIT Is it required? Yes 7. COST ESTIMATE BREAKDOWN \$1,000's Fed. Participation (Including Structures) PE Environmental Process Yes No Design Yes No ITS System Manager or Integrator Yes No CONST Const. Contract Yes No Const. Engineering Yes No R/W Preliminary R/W Work Yes No Acquisition: Yes No (No. of Parcels Yes No (Easements _____ Yes No (Right of Entry Yes No RAP (No. Families) No RAP (No. Bus. No Utilities (Exclude if included in contract items) Yes No

TOTAL COST

7a.	Value Engineering A (Yes, if total project co \$25M or more on the aid System, or \$20M or more for brid	osts are Federal-	Yes		No	0		
8.	PROPOSED FUNDI Grand Total Federal Program (Name/App. Code) Matching Funds Break	#1 #2	Total Cost \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Fed.	\$ \$ \$	nare Reimb. Reimb	Ratio _	
9.	State Highway Funds? State CMAQ/RSTP Ma Is the Project Underfun PROJECT ADMINIS	atch Eligible nded? (Fed \$ < Allov	Source Yes wed Reimb.)		_	No Yes	No Partial No	
	PE	Environ Process Design System Man./Integ				Consultant		State
	R/W CONST ENGR CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE	All Work Contract Contract			 			
10.	Will Caltrans be reques SCHEDULES: PRO Other critical dates:	OPOSED ADVER	TISEMENT DA			Yes		
11.	PROJECT MANAGE	ER'S CONCURRI	ENCE					
	Local Entity Representative:					Date	: .	
	Signature & Title:					Phor	ne No.	
	Is field review require	d? Yes	No					
	Caltrans (District) Representative: (if attended Field Review))				Date	: .	
	Signature & Title:							
	FHWA Representative: (if attended Field Revie					Date	: -	
	Signature & Title:							

notation for	minimum required attachments for non-NHS project	s)
	Field Review Attendance Roster or Contacts Roster Vicinity Map (Required for Construction Type Proje	ects)
	CABLE (Complete as required depending on type of Roadway Data Sheets [Req'd for Roadway projects] Typical Roadway Geometric Section(s) [Req'd for F Major Structure Data Sheet [Req'd for HBP] Railroad Grade Crossing Data Sheet Sketch of Each Proposed Alternate Improvement TE Application Document Existing federal, state, and local ADA deficiencies not included on other Attachments	
	TES OF FIELD REVIEWS	
B. ISSUE	S OR UNUSUAL ASPECTS OF PROJECT	
	o Field Review Form)	
Distribution:	Original with attachments – Local Agency Copy with attachments (2 copies if HBP) - DLAE	

ROADWAY DATA

1.	TRAF	FIC DATA							
	Terrai Design	nt ADT n (Check C n Speed sed Speed 2	ne)	Fla	ture ADTt	Rolling	ear 20 Di	HV T tainous	rucks%
2.	GEON	METRIC IN	IFORMATI		ROADWAY	SECTION			
				Т	hru Traffic La	nec	Shou	ldare	
		Year	Min. Curve	No. of	Total		Each Width	iders	Median
Fa	acility	Constr.	Radius	Lanes	Width	Туре	Lt/Rt	Type	Width
Exi	ist.								
Pro									
		selected:							
Α	ASHTO 3R) l							
	Local								
		N/E Contig	g. Sect.						
		S/W Conti	g Sect.						
3.	DEFIG	Pavem Alignn Crossfa Pavem	ent Surface	 e	Feder	age e (Attach coll	lision diagram or s w/ Disabilities a rements		
4.	TRAF	FIC SIGNA	ALS	Yes	_New (attach	warrants)	Modified		_No
5.	MAJO	OR STRUC	TURES	Structure	No.(s)		(attach	structure da	ta sheet)
6.	OTHE	Nor Rai	ne Iroad ports nsit		ES (Name)		(att	ach railroad d ach airport da	

7.	AGENCIES AFFECTE	ED.			
	Utilities [mark appropri	iate one(s)]	Telephone Water Other	Electrical Irrigation Sanitary	Gas
	Major Utility Adjustment:				
	High Risk Facilities:				
	Other:				
	Remarks:				

MAJOR STRUCTURE DATA

(Attach a separate sheet for each structure)

Project Number						
Bridge Name (facility crosse	d)					
State Br. No Date Constructed Historica					dge Inv. Category	
Road Name		_ Loc	ation			
STRUCTURE DATA						
	Existing	g	Propose	ed	Minimum AA Standar	-
Structure Type						
Structure Length					-	
Spans (No. & Length)						
Clear Width (curb to curb)						
Shoulder Width	Lt	Rt	Lt _	Rt	Lt	Rt
Sidewalks or bikeway width	Lt	Rt	Lt _	Rt	Lt	Rt
Total Br. Width						
Total Appr. Rdwy. Width						
1. Preliminary Engineering	by					
2. Design by						
3. Foundation Investigation						
4. Hydrology Study by						
Detour, Stage construction, o	or Close Road					
Le	ngth of Detour					
	***	G	1: · · (Q - P	. •		
Resident Engineer for Bridge					City/County Engir	ieer)
Responsible Local Official _ Discuss any special condition					requirements or n	ronosed
design exceptions.	is, for example, rede	rui 711571, stu	ic of focul acc	essionity i	equirements, or p	горозец
						•
ESTIMATED STRUCTUR	RE AND RELATED	COSTS:				
Bridge Cost					Federally Partice Yes	ipating No
Construct Brid	dge					
Bridge Remo	va1					
Slope Protecti						
Channel Worl	ion					

Approach Roadway Preliminary Engineering Construction Engineering Right of Way Costs Utility Relocation Mobilization Total		
(Major type if more than one)	Seismic/Voluntary (88.53% Fed. Share) Rehabilitation (80%) Replacement (80%) Railing (88.53%)	Painting (88.53%) Painting (80%) Special (80%) Low Water Xing (80%)
Summarize HBP funded costs of above estimate: (HBP Federal-aid + local match for HBP only) Prelim. Eng. \$ Right of Way \$ Construction. \$ Total \$ VALUE ENGINEERING ANALYSIS		timated date for Federal-aid & Obligation or Check the box: Not needed for this project Not needed for this project Not needed for this project
Required (Yes, if total project costs for brare \$20M or more)	Yes	□ No
Remarks		
***** The following must be attached if the pro-		<u>нвр</u> :
1. Plan view of proposed improver	ments.	
2. Typical Section.		
***** The following is recommended:		
Right of way map to determine necessary.	whether right of way ac	cquisition or construction easements are
(Attachment to Field Review Form)		

RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING DATA

(Separate Sheet for each crossing)

Project Number /Name:	:			
Name of Railroad:				
Location (Road, City, o	or County, and Xin	g No.):		
Vehicular Traffic:	Daily Traffic us	ing crossing	No. of Lanes	Speeds (mph)
No. of Exist. Tracks:	Main Line	_ Branch Line	Passin	g Other
No. of Future Tracks:	No. o	of Daily Trains; Pa	ssenger Fre	ight Total
Maximum Speeds:	Passenger	Freight		
Protection in Place:				
Protection Proposed:				
Skew of Xing	Min. Sight D	rist. (along track wl	nen driver is 100 feet fr	rom Xing)
Trains at Night? (Y/N)		_ Seasonal Tra	in Traffic? (Y/N)	
Ten-Year Accident Rec	cord	Accidents	Killed	Injured
	n required:			
Proposed financing	of crossing protec	tion:		
		-	protection as a "G" (sa	afety) project using 100%
NOTE: Attach sketch s	showing relationsh	ip of old and new o	crossing.	
	· ·	•		
Distribution: Original with a	attachments-Local Age			

AIRPORT DATA

(Separate Sheet for each airport)

	Agency:	
	Locator (DistCoRoute-Agcy. Abbreviation):	
	Project Number /Name:	
NAME		
LOCATION		
RUNWAY		
Direction		<u></u>
Distance from Project		
SLOPE RATIO		
FAA FORM 7460-1*		
	(Indicate status, attach if available)	
REMARKS		

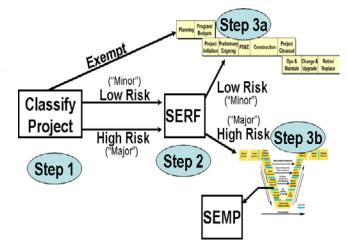
^{*} Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration: Required per FAA Regulations 14 CFR, Part 77

FIELD REVIEW ATTENDANCE ROSTER

Date	 Project No./Name	
Project Location	 	
Name	 	
(Please Print)	(Organization)	(Phone Number)
1	 	
2	 	
3	 	
4		
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EXHIBIT 7-I SYSTEMS ENGINEERING REVIEW FORM (SERF) Part 1. General Project Information

The SERF is normally submitted as part of the E-76 package when initial funding is requested. A full description of funding steps for ITS projects appears in Section 13.1 of the LAPG. The SERF must be filled out for all ITS projects unless they are "Exempt." For definitions of an Exempt ITS project, see LAPG Section 13.2. A full discussion of how a local agency uses the SERF during the programming and funding steps is in LAPG Section 13.4, in the section titled "Local agency (include consultants in project management role)". That process is summarized in the figure at the right.



Please provide the following background information. In most cases, 1-3 sentences will be sufficient for each item, but you may include as much as you feel needed. If you need more space, the field will expand automatically.

- **A. Project Contact** Name, position, phone, email.
- **B. Project Objectives** What is the purpose of the project? What needs (deficiencies) are being addressed?
- **C. Project Summary** What solutions will address the needs? What major elements will be installed? What major function(s) will be performed?
- **D.** Work to Date Any preliminary planning, investigation of options, associated internal or external systems examined, etc.?
- **E. Risk Assessment Guidance** Although this assessment is not a regulatory requirement, the answers to these questions will help you understand the extent of risk involved in this project. A full discussion of risk factors is available in LAPG Section 13.2, with a summary in <u>Table 13-1</u>. For each question, check Yes or No or Not Sure.

Question:	Yes	No	Not Sure
1. Will the project depend on <i>only <u>your</u> agency</i> to implement and operate?			
2. Will the project use only software proven elsewhere, with <u>no</u> new software writing?			
3. Will the project use only hardware and communications <i>proven</i> elsewhere?			
4. Will the project use only <i>existing interfaces</i> (no new interfaces to other systems)?			
5. Will the project use only <i>existing system requirements</i> that are defined in writing?			
6. Will the project use only <i>existing operating procedures</i> that are defined in writing?			
7. Will the project use only technologies with service life <i>longer</i> than 2-4 years?			

If all of the above are Yes, that is a preliminary indication that your project is Low-Risk.

Part 2. Regulatory Compliance Information

Please answer each question briefly (often one paragraph is enough). If the question cannot be fully answered <u>now</u>, but will be answered during the project implementation, please indicate the step at which it will be answered. As you respond to each question on this form, the field will expand as you type. Examples of SERF's can be found at: http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/cadiv/segb/examples/del.htm (then click on "FHWA Rule/FTA Policy Compliance Documents").

1. Identification of portions of the Regional ITS Architecture (RA) being implemented:

<u>Instructions</u>: Contact your MPO to get this information from your Regional ITS Architecture ("RA"). In the RA, the project might be identified specifically by name and agency, or by a more generic description (e.g. "Arterial Traffic Management"). If listed in the RA, document which inventory elements, market packages, subsystems, and/or information flows are being completed in this project. If there is **no** information in your RA, arrange with your MPO to provide them this information when your project is designed; they will use it in the next update of the RA.

Please enter your response here (the field will expand as you type):

2. Identification of participating agencies roles and responsibilities:

<u>Instructions</u>: Can you identify all stakeholders that must participate in the <u>implementation</u> phase of this project? What are their roles/responsibilities? Have they <u>committed</u> to the responsibilities? Some of this information might appear in your RA (e.g., "Operational Concepts" or other sections). If this will be defined in later phase of the project (e.g., Concept of Operations), the RA may be a good source to start definition.

Please enter your response here (the field will expand as you type):

3. Procedures and resources necessary for operations and management of the system:

<u>Instructions</u>: Can you identify all stakeholders that must participate in <u>operations</u>, <u>management and maintenance</u> of the system throughout its life cycle? What are the roles, responsibilities, and resources required from each stakeholder? Examples include: money, special equipment, staff time, special expertise, provision of data, and many more. You should consider hardware, software, and communications issues.

Please enter your response here (the field will expand as you type):

4. Requirements definitions:

<u>Instructions</u>: Are the system requirements (functional and performance) already well-defined **in writing**? If yes, indicate where they can be found (e.g., Std. Specs). If they will be defined in later phase of the project, the applicable high-level functional requirements in the RA may be a good starting point for writing them. The focus is on "what" functions must be performed – <u>not</u> on "how" the technology will be used to perform them.

Please enter your response here (the field will expand as you type):

5. Identification of applicable ITS standards and testing procedures:

<u>Instructions</u>: Do you know yet if any ITS Communications Standards are applicable to this project? If they are applicable, will you use them? If your RA identifies specific Architecture Flows, you can ask your MPO to produce a "Standards Report" for those Flows; it will identify ITS Standards to consider.

Please enter your response here (the field will expand as you type):

6. Analysis of alternative system configurations and technology options to meet requirements:

<u>Instructions</u>: Have you considered alternative designs yet? This could include system configurations, different organizational roles; alternative hardware, software, or communications technology; If you can not yet make a choice of available alternatives, this analysis will occur in later phase of the project (High-Level Design).

Please enter your response here (the field will expand as you type):

7. Procurement options:

<u>Instructions</u>: Have you considered different procurement options for each of the project phases (design, implementation, operation, and management)? These options could include: off-the-shelf vs. custom, lease vs. buy, fixed-price vs. cost-reimbursable, etc. Procurement options must consider the level of staff technical expertise, existing agency procurement practices, who will be the project manager, and whether you need a systems engineer and/or system integrator.

Please enter your response here (the field will expand as you type):

Comments or Additional Information (if needed):

Note: If you were able to answer all seven questions above completely and with certainty, then please self-certify this project as "Low-Risk" in the E-76. Otherwise, it should be classified as "High-Risk." However, if you feel this is not justified, you may request a review of this SERF by Caltrans and FHWA.